

## Recombinant Human IL-12/IL-23 p40

Catalog Number: 11407-IL

DESCRIPTION

Source Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human IL-12/IL-23 p40 protein

Ile23-Ser328

Accession # P29460.1

N-terminal Sequence

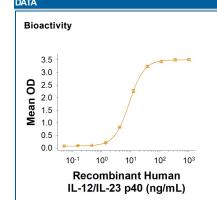
Analysis

35 kDa

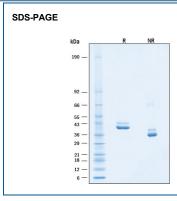
Predicted Molecular Mass

SPECIFICATIONS	
SDS-PAGE	38-45 kDa, under reducing conditions.
Activity	Measured by its ability to enhance IFN-γ secretion in NK-92 human natural killer lymphoma cells. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is 2.00-20.0 ng/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
Reconstitution	Reconstitute 10 μg size at 100 μg/mL and other sizes at 500 μg/mLin PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.  1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.  3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.



Recombinant Human IL-12/IL-23 p40 Protein Bioactivity. Recombinant Human IL-12/IL-23 p40 Protein (Catalog # 11407-IL) enhances IFN- $\gamma$  secretion in NK-92 human natural killer lymphoma cells. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 2.00-20.0 ng/mL.



Recombinant Human
LL-12/IL-23 p40 Protein SDSPAGE. 2 µg/lane of Recombinant
Human IL-12/IL-23 p40 Protein
(Catalog # 11407-IL) was resolved
with SDS-PAGE under reducing
(R) and non-reducing (NR)
conditions and visualized by
Coomassie® Blue staining,
showing bands at 38-45 KDa,
under reducing conditions.

## BACKGROUND

Interleukin 12 (IL-12) is the founding member of the IL-12 family of heterodimeric cytokines, which have important immunological functions (1). It is a disulfide-linked, 70 kDa (p70) heterodimeric glycoprotein composed of a 40 kDa (p40) subunit and a 35 kDa (p35) subunit. Human IL-12p40 is a 40 kDa glycoprotein that shows considerable structural similarity to the extracellular domain of hematopoietin receptors (2). It is synthesized as a 328 amino acid (aa) precursor with a 22 aa signal sequence and a 306 aa mature region that contains a 92 aa fibronectin type III domain and an 84 aa Ig C2-like region and has a high degree of structural homology to type I cytokine receptors. There are two intrachain disulfide bonds and four potential N-linked glycosylation sites (3). Once made, it can exist in multiple forms including monomer, homodimer, heterodimer linked to p19 (forming IL-23), and heterodimer linked to p35 (forming IL-12) (1, 4, 5). Mature human IL-12p40 shows 66% aa sequence identity to mouse and rat IL-12p40 respectively. The secreted form of the p40 subunit inhibits IL-23 functions and abrogates IL-23-mediated antitumor effects (6). Characterization of the IL-12p40 proteins for binding and bioactivity showed that both the p40 monomer and dimer inhibited IL-12 binding to IL-12R (7).

## References:

- 1. Trinchieri, G. et al. (2003) Immunity 19:641.
- 2. Egwuagu, C. E. et al. (2015) Cytokine Growth Factor Rev. 26:587.
- 3. Tone, Y. et al. (1996) Eur. J. Immunol. 26:1222.
- 4. Lankford, C.S. and D.M. Frucht (2003) J. Leukoc. Biol. 73:49.
- 5. Oppmann, B. et al. (2000) Immunity 13:715.
- 6. Shimozato, O et al. (2005) Immunology 117:22.
- 7. Ling, P et al. (1995) J. Immunol. 154:116.

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